



ALEXANDRIA, VA.
MONDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 17.

WHAT possessed the democrats in the U. S. House of Representatives to legalize the rules by which the proceedings of that body are now conducted, and will be during the remainder of the session, is known only to themselves. Their reason for doing so may be plain to them, but to most other people it is incomprehensible. For weeks, on matters of comparatively little importance, they had refused to vote, and had thereby compelled the Speaker to resort to the unconstitutional and unprecedented method of making a quorum by counting members who had not voted, thereby invalidating every act accomplished by that means; but, at the supreme moment, when the rules that were to legalize not only the Speaker's past, but his future unconstitutional actions, were before them, they suddenly changed their tactics, and, by giving their sanction to every thing the Speaker had done, and enabling him to do whatever he may choose to do hereafter. Had they refused to vote, Mr. Reed would have counted a quorum and declared the rules adopted, but every act passed under those rules would have been unconstitutional, and would have been so declared by any court to which an appeal could have been made. There are many wise democrats, but, unfortunately for themselves, though unfortunately for the country, few of them are in legislative halls.

At a meeting of the negroes of Halifax and Warren counties, North Carolina, held last week, to consider the question of the attempt of railroad agents to induce members of their race to emigrate to other States, the following resolution was adopted:

"That the colored preachers, who have obtained the confidence of their brethren in the name of the Christian religion, and would now betray their confidence and sell their own flesh and blood for a paltry sum of money, have stolen the livery of heaven to serve the devil in, have brought dishonor on their offices, disgrace upon the church and infamy on their own heads."

This shows that the negroes referred to, at least at the particular time mentioned, took the right view of the matter and looked at it just as their more intelligent white neighbors do. If the negro preachers had a more correct idea of their avocation, and were more intelligent, and had better morals, the day of the final solution of the race question would probably be postponed for many years.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND has accepted an invitation to speak at the dinner of the Southern Society of New York on the 22nd instant. This occasion will afford Mr. Cleveland an excellent opportunity for explaining, among several other things of interest to many southern people, why he revoked the commission of a man because that man, when a boy, twenty-five years before, had written a boyish letter about swimming his horse in Yankee blood; why he volunteered to return the southern flag, and then countermanded the order to that effect because the G. A. R. threatened him with triple pay if he didn't, and why he refused to take his wife to Richmond lest she should meet there the daughter of ex-President Davis.

THAT the republican is the most proscriptive political organization that ever existed in this country, except the anti-Masonic and the know-nothing, is proved by the fact that the republican Senate has recently confirmed Gen. Morgan as commissioner of Indian education, though he had turned out every Catholic in the bureau of which he had control, and had prevented, to the extent of his ability, Catholic missionaries and teachers from going on the Indian reservations. The Constitution prohibits religious tests. But the republicans, now as formerly, have a "higher law" than the Constitution.

THE REPUBLICAN elections committee of the republican U. S. House of Representatives cut democratic members of the latter body without hesitation in order to give their seats to white republican contestants; but when the contestant is a negro, they tell him in effect that one negro in the House is enough to stand between the wind and their gentility, and that he must go to the rear. This they did in a contested case from Alabama last week. But the negroes will continue to vote the republican ticket all the same.

IT NOW appears that Col. Raymond, like his predecessor, Col. Ludlow, was removed from his position as a member of the board of commissioners for the District of Columbia, because he was not willing to conduct his office in the interest of the republican party. Mr. Hazleton, the attorney for the District, wanted a man for the place who was republican in politics, and the President agreeing with him, Col. Raymond had to go. But the President says he is a civil service reformer!

A dynamite bomb that had been placed in an alley in New York, exploded near last midnight, making a tremendous report. In one of the rear houses a number of Italians were engaged in playing cards. They rushed into the street as if thrown from a catapult. The building they occupied was shaken, but except for the breaking of a few windows no damage was done.

FROM WASHINGTON.

[Special Correspondence of the ALEX. GAZETTE.]
WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17, 1890.

Col. John S. Mosby left here to-day for California, having been called there on business. Senator Barbour has returned from New York, and Senator Daniel from Lynchburg, and both were in the Senate to-day. General Mahone has returned to Petersburg. Before he left he told an acquaintance that he had been promised the Alexandria postoffice for his friend Mr. Windsor, and intimated that it would be a cold day when Mr. Brady would be confirmed as collector of internal revenue for the Richmond district.

Congressman Tucker, of Virginia, a son of John Randolph Tucker, gives the broad pronouncement to the letter A. He says that while talking to one of his colleagues the other day about his getting a pair, or as he called it, a joking friend sitting by remarked that if it hadn't been for his *par* he wouldn't be in Congress.

The House World's Fair committee this morning determined to call up the bill they have reported on Thursday next; to debate them on that day and Friday, and to ask that the selection of the site of the fair be determined by ballot on Monday next.

Congressman Lester of Virginia spends every day in attendance upon the sessions of the House and preaches on Sunday. He is a Primitive, or Hardshell, Baptist, and held forth yesterday in the church of that denomination at Black Rock, Baltimore county, Md. Mr. Lester says an editor in his district has misinterpreted his recent remark about retaining his seat, the proper meaning of which was that he would endeavor to retain it by deserving it, and by making that fact apparent to the voters of the district.

The following changes in the 4th class postoffices of Virginia were made to-day: Dover Mines, Goochland county, P. H. Dugan appointed postmaster, vice E. C. Woodson, resigned; Tom's Brook, Shenandoah county, Cinda V. Borden, vice J. T. Borden, removed.

The Secretary of the Treasury to-day appointed Joel R. Campbell and J. Milton Zirkle, storekeepers and gaugers in the internal revenue service for the 6th, or Alexandria, Virginia, district.

T. H. Sypher of Alexandria county, Virginia, has been promoted from a \$900 to a \$1,000 clerkship in the office of the commissioner of internal revenue.

The argument in the contested election case of Waddill vs. Wise, from the Richmond district, will be made before the House elections committee to-morrow. Mr. Meredith appearing for Mr. Wise and Mr. Edgar Allen for Mr. Waddill, the republican contestant. The only ground upon which this contest is made is the poor one that there were so many negro voters in one of the wards of Richmond that sundown came before they all could get in their ballots.

It is rumored that the committee who investigated the Forsaker-Hadist forgery, much as they regret it, will be compelled to report that ex-Governor Forsaker is guilty of participation in the crime.

The President and Attorney General Miller, it is reported, are going to play the recent shooting of a federal officer in Florida for all it is worth as a means for stimulating the passage of a national election law.

Letter from Richmond.

[Correspondence of the ALEXANDRIA GAZETTE.]

RICHMOND, Va., Feb. 16.—The members of the General Assembly are now talking the debt question in all seriousness, and as it is the absorbing topic and likely to be so the balance of the session, and may be in an extra session, I will give a consensus of opinion of the legislators as to the present position of the debt question: Not long after the legislature met a letter came to the Governor from the English counsel of foreign bondholders, suggesting a new negotiation. This letter stated substantially that a new negotiation is desirable because of the expected increase of revenue to be brought about by the new assessment, and that this increase will put the State in a better position to deal with her creditors. The inference of course is, and the fact is beyond question, that with the present revenue the State is not able to pay more than the amount offered in the Riddleberger bill, and it is equally certain in the judgment of those best posted that the new assessment will leave the *status quo* unchanged. There will doubtless be an increase in the Southwest and Upper Valley of the land values, and there is apt to be a falling off in the Piedmont section and elsewhere. Everybody knows that even with strict economy and care in making expenditures the State, without an increase of revenue, will be barely able to meet the interest on the debt if the funding were completed under the Riddleberger bill. Therefore it seems to the legislator that it is utterly useless to confer again with the counsel of foreign bondholders, which by the way is not a creditor of the State but an agency whose business it is to bring about adjustments of public debts. If this counsel speaking for the creditors or the creditors themselves will recognize the fact that the State's condition makes a promise of more interest than the Riddleberger act contemplates, and agree to accept the amounts fixed by that act, then it is certain that there is a strong disposition to strengthen that act and protect the creditors and guarantee the good faith of the State by giving a tax receivable coupon or doing anything else in reason which will not make an increase of amounts and a consequent increase of taxation. But if the creditors decline to accept the Riddleberger act then nothing is left the State to do but continue the fight against coupons. Meanwhile the creditors are making a contest that does not pay them even if they succeed in forcing into the treasury annually as many coupons as have been forced in any one of the last eight years. Even if the case now in the Supreme Court of the United States is adverse to Virginia, the new legislation proposed on the subject will almost certainly cut down the number of coupons used. In addition to all of this it may be said that the longer the creditors delay funding the more difficult the situation becomes for them. If they settle now provision will be made for the payment of the interest and appropriations for other purposes correspondingly guarded; if they do not settle it requires no prophet to foretell what may occur. Whatever may be the sentiment in a few localities it is conceded on all sides at the Capitol that the popular sentiment is less friendly now to the creditors than ever heretofore. Business men who have no interest in the debt but view the matter calmly, constantly express surprise that the creditors, viewing the controversy from a business standpoint, fail to give promptly.

In the above I have given the exact grounds taken by the leaders in the General Assembly, and the substance of the speeches that will be delivered in the democratic caucuses between now and the end of the session.

The resolution offered by Senator Acker, a republican, to take back the claim given by the Legislature at the last session to the Mount Vernon Avenue Association has not been acted on. Senator Moore says now, and stated in substance at the time the resolution was offered, that gentlemen belonging to the association had intimated their purpose to advise the surrender of the claim,

and are of opinion that this should be done, as the claim is only, in their judgment, an embarrassment to the association. But he desires no action taken unless initiated by the association itself. Mr. Moore says that the claim will be allowed to stand as the property of the association unless the association desires to make a surrender, and that in case no such desire is expressed there is every reason to believe that Mr. Acker's resolution will be badly beaten.

B. P. O.

NEWS OF THE DAY.

Elections in and near Paris yesterday favored the Boulangist candidates.

Gen. Rodriguez Arias has been appointed Governor of Cuba, to succeed the late Gen. Salamaanca.

The Edison Electric Illuminating Company's stock has been increased from \$2,500,000 to \$4,000,000.

Joseph Medill, editor of the Chicago Tribune, says Cleveland and Alger will be the presidential candidates in 1892.

The republican majority in the House of Representatives have decided to postpone the work of unseating democrats until Tuesday week.

The House of Representatives passed Senate bill providing for the ascertainment of the mortgage indebtedness of the country by the census bureau.

Governor Campbell, of Ohio; Mr. John H. Inman, and Mr. John C. Calhoun, have formed a gigantic company for the purchase of S. uthern lands.

Morris Lippman, the Philadelphia candy manufacturer, was arrested in Asbury Park, N. J., on Saturday night for forgeries amounting to \$20,000.

Miss Susan B. Anthony, the champion of woman's rights, celebrated the seventieth anniversary of her birthday by a banquet in Washington on Saturday.

The executive committee of the National Association of democratic clubs met in Washington on Saturday. The prospects of the party in the coming elections were considered very promising.

Cipher letters received in London from Russian exiles, in Eastern Siberia, confirm the reports of the brutal murder of Madame Sigida and the suicide of three of her female companions to escape a similar fate.

The Philadelphia schooner F. P. Lee was run into and sunk about 5:30 a. m., Friday off New Point, Chesapeake bay, by the schooner, Ellwood Harlow. Her crew was rescued. The Harlow was built in 1832 in this city.

Edward Lippincott, a well-known resident of Medford, N. J., and proprietor of Haddon Hall, Atlantic City, has been completely ruined by his wife, who for some time past has been forging his name to notes for large amounts.

John H. Williams, alias Peyton Randolph, a colored employee in the pension office in Washington and who hails from Richmond, has been arrested on the charge of having forged Commissioner Kaum's name to a note for \$250 and attempting to negotiate it.

The steamer Louise, of the Jacksonville and Mayport line, ran into an obstruction early yesterday morning near Hunter's Mill on St. John's river, Fla., and sunk in less than three minutes. One man was drowned, and the other passengers and crew barely escaped with their lives.

An accident of an alarming character, by which several persons were seriously injured, occurred last night during divine service at the Bromley Independent Church, London. While the pastor was reading the lessons the gallery, with scarcely any warning, suddenly collapsed, precipitating its occupants into the body of the church.

On Saturday night, Dick Hawes, who is to be hanged in Alabama soon for the murder of his family, wrote two letters, one of which was to Miss May Story, the young lady whom he married in Columbus, Ga. The letter to Miss Story said his late confession, in which he claimed that he had paid John Wylie to kill his wife and Irene, was false.

At Rockport, Wood county, W. Va., Chas. Smith and his wife were both taken from their home recently and unmercifully beaten on the bare back with hickory whips and compelled to leave the county and the State. Mrs. Smith says the sole cause for the outrage was her resistance to the improper solicitation of a citizen of her neighborhood.

At Clay court house a woman was also driven away by a mob, who visited her house, firing guns and revolvers, and tied a note of warning and a bunch of hickories to her door.

The New York Sun yesterday printed a long article on Rev. T. D. W. Talmage, entitled, "Is Talmage a Humbug?" It dwells upon the preacher's advertising methods, and describes his peculiar efforts to secure publicity for all his movements. It says he has acquired a large fortune by methods not hitherto considered proper in a clergyman, and accuses him of profaning sacred places for selfish purposes. Yesterday Dr. Talmage subscribed a year's salary—\$12,000—to the fund for his new church and announced that the \$150,000 needed would be mainly raised by means of subscriptions to his weekly paper.

A TERRIBLE AFFAIR.—Isaac Jacob, of Brooklyn, killed Herman Rovovinsky at day-break yesterday morning in a stable in New York. From there he went to the murdered man's residence to kill his wife Johanna. She was coming through the door as he approached, and he shot her with a revolver. The ball entered her neck, closed to the jugular vein. Her eighteen-year-old son, Otto, leaped at the murderer of his father before a second shot could be fired. Jacob turned and fled, holding the revolver in his hand. They ran south toward Broome street, and when near the corner Jacob turned on the young man and aimed the revolver at his head. Otto dodged behind a wagon, and Jacob, seeing two police officers approaching, placed the muzzle of the revolver to his own temple and fired. He fell to the ground and died in a few minutes. The affair grew out of the possession of \$7,000 worth of smuggled diamonds.

The annual statement of The Mutual Life Insurance Company of New York shows remarkable progress during twelve months. The new business written amounted to \$151,602,483.37—showing a phenomenal advance over previous year. It paid to its members during the year \$15,200,608.38. The Mutual has 182,310 policies in force, the biggest army of policy-holders in any regular Life Insurance company in the world. The wonderful growth of the company is due in large degree to the freedom from irksome conditions in the contract and to the opportunities for investment which are offered in addition to indemnity in case of death.

HURRIED PREPARATIONS.—Good Minister (awaiting the appearance of the lady of the house)—"What is that, my little dear?" Little girl—"My apron. I's goin' to put it in the wash, Mamma got it all dirty." "She did?" "Yes, sir; she grabbed it up just now to dust off the Bible."—New York Weekly.

"On their own merits modest men are dumb" but it would seem the height of ingratitude in the thousands who have been happily cured by it—to deny the extraordinary excellence of Dr. Bull's Cough Syrup.



ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

Proceedings of Congress.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 17.
SENATE.

Mr. Dawes presented over 240 petitions from Massachusetts, stating that more than 800,000 gallons of intoxicating liquors are annually exported from the United States to Africa, demoralizing "the good people," (he changed that phrase into "the people") of Africa and detrimental to all legitimate commerce with that people; and praying that under that section of the constitution which authorizes Congress to regulate commerce with foreign nations, that sort of thing shall be stopped.

Mr. Chandler presented several petitions from Mississippi complaining of the suppression of the republican vote in that State and representing that the "so called legislature of Mississippi" had recently enacted a law for establishing a new constitution for the State on the 12th of August, 1890, the same not to be submitted to the people for ratification, and that it was the avowed purpose of the democrats to employ fraudulent methods to deprive many intelligent citizens of their franchise.

Mr. Blair presented petitions signed by 36,000 members of the G. A. R., in favor of pensions to army nurses; and petitions signed by "over four million" persons in favor of the educational bill.

Among other petitions presented were several for a per diem pension bill; for the removal of the limitation on pension arrears; and for a bounty to soldiers of the regular army who served in the war of the rebellion.

Mr. Frye, from the select committee on the Pacific railroad, reported adversely the two railroad funding bills referred to it; and, in lieu of them reported an original bill on the subject, which was debated at length.

The Senate at 2 o'clock took up the education aid bill, Senator Blair resuming his speech.

HOUSE.

After the reading of the journal Mr. Carlisle rose and said that since the 29th of January his side of the House had been protesting every morning against the approval of the journal on the ground that it contained an entry made by direction of the Speaker showing the names of certain members present and not voting. Last Friday the House had adopted a code of rules providing for such practice. Against this the democrats had protested and would protest as an unconstitutional practice. But it was a question which could not be decided in this House, and whenever proper cases arose it would go to some other forum. It was the purpose of his side of the House to see that this occasion should be made in such shape as would permit it to be finally and decisively passed upon. Therefore, he now saw no reason why the journal, the form of which the House had a right to prescribe, should not be approved. This was done.

A bill was passed for the relief Frank A. Lee.

A resolution was adopted making the bill to provide a temporary form of government for the territory of Oklahoma a special order for consideration to-morrow, not to interfere with the world's fair bill.

When the World's Fair Committee offered the resolution referred to in the GAZETTE's Washington letter, Mr. Mills, of Texas, demanded a second; tellers were appointed, and the result was announced as—yeas 111, nays 8.

Mr. Kilgore made the point of no quorum.

The Speaker: There are 173 members present—more than a quorum.

Mr. McMillin protested that the rules prescribed tellers as a means of ascertaining the presence or absence of a quorum, and it was not proper for the chair to count.

The Speaker inquired what rule required the presence of tellers to determine the presence of a quorum.

Mr. McMillin quoted from the rules touching motions to suspend.

The Speaker inquired if there was any other suggestion the gentleman desired to make.

Mr. McMillin replied that it was not competent for the Speaker to make a quorum by his gavel.

The Speaker responded that a majority had seconded the motion. But the democrats made an earnest resistance to proceeding further.

The Speaker said that he had announced at the time that there were 172 members present by actual count. No one was counted who was not present at the time the vote was taken. If members did not desire to vote the presumption was that they acquiesced.

They Shocked the Priest.

St. Louis, Feb. 17.—An indictment was presented against the "best society" of St. Louis yesterday by a Catholic priest and a host of witnesses. On Last Wednesday at Alphonse Catholic Church, James Hunt Lucas and Prudence M. Hunt were the contracting parties in a fashionable wedding. The wealthiest circles of St. Louis were represented. No one was allowed in the church without a card of invitation. The people who attended the wedding showed themselves so devoid of respect that they were threatened with expulsion from the sacred edifice. They talked, laughed, joked, stood on the seats, passed around candy, and even hung their wrists on images and the confessional. All this, too, was done in the presence of the blessed sacrament. Father Brown denounced them from the altar.

The World Still Moves.

BIRMINGHAM, Ala., Feb. 17.—Intense excitement prevailed last yesterday among the Shermans, a religious sect that has several congregations in St. Clair county, twenty miles from this city. Some weeks ago their minister, or prophet, as they call him, told them the world would come to an end at noon yesterday. Every member gathered at the church early in the morning

and spent the entire forenoon weeping and praying. Several women fainted and others had violent attacks of hysterics and were restored with difficulty. When noon passed and nothing happened, the excitement began to subside, but the people remained at church and continued their devotions until sunset. A special from Brompton, near the Shermanite settlement, says the people are now dispersing to their homes and the excitement has passed away. The preacher who predicted the end of the world remained at the church praying after all his followers had left.

Fires.

LITTLE ROCK, Feb. 17.—Early yesterday morning fire broke out in the insane asylum near this place and spread rapidly through out the entire building. During the removal of the 500 patients a scene of pandemonium reigned, the patients screaming, cursing and sobbing with terror as the keepers hustled them from floor to floor until they were in safety. The fire entailed a loss of about \$35,000; no insurance.

BEVERLY, Ills., Feb. 17.—The Rider Block was burned yesterday. The loss aggregated \$20,000; insurance about \$12,000.

SEKOWHEGAN, Me., Feb. 17.—Morrison's block was burned this morning. The loss is estimated at \$13,000; well insured.

Floods in Austria.

SAN FRANCISCO, Feb. 17.—Reports from northern Queensland show that floods have done great damage in that colony. Between December 25 and January 2, forty-nine inches of rain fell at Cardwell and at other places the rain fall was nearly as heavy. At Normanton, the railway was nine feet under water. At Croypoon mails were carried in boats, and settlers were forced to take refuge in the trees. On Eel river over twenty people lost their lives in one small district and it is expected many more fatalities will be reported.

Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 17.—The Pall Mall Gazette says that the ministers would like to bury the report of the Parnell commission, but after the speech of Attorney General Webster it is difficult to see how they can escape making a declaration in regard to the report.

No trace of the missing steamer Dubury has been found, and there is no doubt that she sunk in the China sea with 400 Chinese passengers and crew.

Jurisdiction Over Behring's Sea.

VICTORIA, B. C., Feb. 17.—Justice Drake, of the British Columbia Supreme Court, has rendered a decision which declares that the government of the United States has no jurisdiction over Behring's sea outside of the marine league limit. The question came before the court in a civil suit brought by Henry Baxter, of Seattle, Washington, against Solomon Jacobs, of Victoria, for violation of a sealing contract.

From Brazil.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The steamer Flance, from Brazilian ports, which arrived to-day brought 41 steerage passengers, most of whom are Germans, who went to Rio Janeiro to better their condition. They all returned disappointed. Captain Baker, of the Flance reports all very quiet at the various ports from which he sailed.

Telegraphic Brevities.

Gilmartin and Doyle, New York woolen merchants, have made a general assignment. Steamers that arrived at Boston to-day report having passed enormous icebergs, one of which was an eighth of a mile long and 500 feet high.

Four hundred thousand miners in Great Britain have decided to adhere to their demand for an increase of 10 per cent. in their wages.

The New York grand jury to-day is examining into the matters which led to the wrecking of the Equitable and the Lenox Hill banks.

Kate Daveler, aged 16 years, employed at the stocking works at Manheim, Pa., had her hair caught in the shafting this morning and was completely scalped and terribly mangled. She will die.

The Secretary of State has telegraphed to U. S. Consul McMahers, at Carthage, for a report in regard to the continued detention of the American schooner Jollan by the local authorities for alleged violation of their customs laws.

Dr. Tobey, Hiram Sawtelle's physician, examined the remains of the murdered man at Rochester, N. Y., to-day and positively identified the body as that of Hiram. Dr. Blood, alleged to be implicated in the murder, was arrested to-day at Malden, Mass.

While the new Liverpool steamer Arethusa was entering Queenstown harbor to-day, she fouled the British steamer Persian Monarch, from London for New York, which put back to Queenstown with her propeller gone and carried away the latter's mizzenmast. The Arethusa afterwards grounded.

The Lincoln National Bank at Lancaster, Pa., which has been plundered by Cashier Bard and F. W. Hull, has closed its doors under the orders of a bank examiner.

The President will leave Washington on Wednesday morning for Pittsburg to attend the opening of the free library donated to that city by Mr. Andrew Carnegie.

Secretary Tracy this morning visited the Navy Department for the first time since his recent bereavement.

CHESAPEAKE BAY WHALE STORY.—Capt. Kean, of the sea tug Luther C. Ward, reports that on Thursday evening, about twilight, while running down the bay under a speed of twelve knots, and off Great Wicomico river, he ran into the school of whales before reported in the bay. One of the monsters, nearly fifty feet long, lazily attempted to cross the bow of the tug, and was almost cut in two. The bow of the boat was raised some distance out of the water by the shock, but it passed over the carcass.

The wrestling match between Jack Carkeek, champion of America, and Tom Conner, holder of the championship of England, for \$250 a side and the champion ship of the world, which took place at Milwaukee, Wis., Saturday night, was won by Carkeek.

MONETARY AND COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, Feb. 17.—The stock market opened with great activity and a decidedly weak tone and first prices as compared with Saturday's final figures were generally from $\frac{1}{4}$ to $\frac{3}{4}$ per cent. lower. The pressure to sell caused further fractional losses in the early dealings, though these in few cases exceeded $\frac{1}{4}$ per cent. The market became more quiet at 10:30, when the downward movement was checked and some slight improvement was afterwards made in quotations. At 11 o'clock the market was active and firm but generally at something under the opening figures. Money easy at 3-4.

BALTIMORE, Feb. 17.—Virginia 6s consolidated —; past-due comp —; 10-40s —; do 3s 6s.

WHOLESALE PRICES OF PRODUCE FEB. 17.

Flour, fine.....	\$2 00	do 2 75
Superfine.....	2 75	do 3 00
Extra.....	3 15	do 3 50
Family.....	4 15	do 4 50
Fancy brands.....	5 00	do 5 50
Wheat, longberry.....	0 72	do 0 80
Falls.....	0 74	do 0 79
Mixed.....	0 72	do 0 80
Fair wheat.....	0 61	do 0 73
Damp and tough.....	0 55	do 0 62
Corn, white.....	0 36	do 0 38
Yellow.....	0 36	do 0 37
Mixed.....	0 38	do 0 37
Corn Meal.....	0 40	do 0 43
Oats.....	0 44	do 0 50
Butter, Virginia prime.....	0 26	do 0 30
Common to middling.....	0 15	do 0 20
Eggs.....	0 12	do 0 15
Live Chickens (hens).....	0 11	do 0 12
Dressed Turkeys.....	0 8	do 0 9
Chickens.....	0 11	do 0 14
Veal Calves.....	0 10	do 0 13
Dressed Hogs, small.....	0 4	do 0 54
" large.....	0 2	do 0 34
Irish Potatoes per bushel.....	0 3	do 0 34
Onions.....	0 50	do 0 70
Apples per bbl.....	1 00	do 1 25
Dried Peaches, peeled.....	2 00	do 3 50
" unpeeled.....	0 9	do 1 10
" Cherries.....	0 4	do 0 5
" Apples.....	0 8	do 0 10
Bacon—Hams, country.....	0 4	do 0 6
Best sugar cured Hams.....	0 10	do 0 11
Butchers' Hams.....	0 10	do 0 11
Breakfast Bacon.....	0 10	do 0 11
Sugar-cured Shoulders.....	0 7	do 0 8
Butchers'.....	0 5	do 0 6
" lg. cl. sides.....	0 5	do 0 6
" fat backs.....	0 6	do 0 6
" bellies.....	0 5	do 0 6
Bacon Shoulders.....	0 6	do 0 6
" Sides.....	0 5	do 0 6
Lard.....	0 7	do 0 7
Smoked Beef.....	0 6	do 0 7
Sugar-Corn.....	0 11	do 0 13
Off A. A.....	0 5	do 0 6
Granulated.....	0 6	do 0 6
Coffee—Rio.....	0 6	do 0 6
" La Guayra.....	0 17	do 0 21
" Java.....	0 19	do 0 22
Colosses B. S.....	0 22	do 0 24
" C. B.....	0 15	do 0 16
Low Rio.....	0 27	do 0 30
Orto Rico.....	0 22	do 0 30
Sugar Syrup.....	0 25	do 0 35
Jefferson, Eastern, per bbl.....	3 75	do 5 25
Potomac No. 1.....	3 00	do 3 25
Pot. Family Roo 3 bbl.....	4 25	do 4 75
Do 3 1/2 barrel.....	2 50	do 2 75
Sacker, small, per bbl.....	8 00	do 8 50
" No. 3, medium.....	2 00	do 2 00
" No. 3, large fat.....	18 00	do 22 00
" No. 2.....	20 00	do 24 00
" No. 1.....	25 00	do 27 00
Flower Seed.....	3 50	do 4 25
Timothy.....	1 50	do 1 75
Wool.....	31 00	do 32 00
Plaster, ground, per ton.....	4 75	do 5 00
Ground in bags.....	5 50	do 6 50
Lump.....	8 50	do 8 75
Salt—G. A.....	0 70	do 0 60
Flne.....	1 10	do 1 50
For's Island.....	1 25	do 1 35
Wool.....	0 20	do 0 25
Washed.....	0 32	do 0 35
Morino, unwashed.....	0 20	do 0 22
Do. Washed.....	0 32	do 0 35
Yucca.....	0 70	do 0 75
Hay.....	16 00	do 18 00
Cut do.....	20 00	do 21 00
Put do Bran 3 ton 3 car.....	13 25	do 14 50
White Middlings.....	17 00	do 17 50
Golden Seed Meal.....	24 00	do 25 00